REMARKS

Reconsideration and withdrawal of all grounds of rejection, and allowance of all the pending claims are respectfully requested in light of the above amendments and the following remarks. Claim 1-18, as shown above, are pending herein.

· Summary of the Rejections:

(1) Claims 1-2, 5-8, 11 and 14-18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) over Tada in view of Sakaguchi.

(2) Claims 3-4, 9-10, and 12-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) over Tada in view of Sakaguchi and Haneda.

Applicant's Traversal:

Applicants have amended base claims 1,7,11,16,17 and 18 to recite, *inter alia*, that the image detected on the touch screen that is generated from the touch screen panel was input during a 20 msecond time interval. It is respectfully submitted that neither Tada nor Tada in view of Sakaguchi and Haneda would have made the instant claims obvious.

If the telephone transmits via CDMA, a 20 msec interval is used because 20 msec is the allowable period of operation for CDMA. In the case of TDMA, GSM, etc. the interval would be equal to that particular allowable protocol time period. As noted in the specification, the 20 millisecond minimum amount of time period in which other functions performed by the control module will not interfere with the operation of the touch panel data mode is based on the use of CDMA .

As prior art digital mobile stations do not allow diverse types of user information to be input and processed, the present invention provides an advantage of the prior art in that it permits stylized characters or graphical information to be input as written on the touch pad, and not a mere variation of the uniform type of characters and numerals present in the prior art.

It is respectfully submitted that the presently claimed invention is distinguishable over the cited prior art as none of the references, alone or in combination, contemplate detecting of touch screen data generated from the touch screen panel during intervals of about 20 msecond time periods.

It is respectfully submitted that the combination of cited references fail to disclose, suggest, or motivate an artisan such than any of the instant claims would have been obvious at the time of invention to a person of ordinary skill in the art.

Furthermore, with regard to rejections under 35 U.S.C.§103(a), the MPEP cites the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit having held that:

> The mere fact that the prior art
> may be modified in the manner suggested
> by the Examiner does not make the
> modification obvious unless the prior art
> suggested the desirability of the modification.

In re Fritch, 973, F.2d 1260,1266, 23 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1780, 1783-84 (Fed. Cir. 1992). Here, the Final Office Action has not set forth a prima facie case of obviousness as the suggested desirability is of generating feedback as recited by Applicant's instant claims is lacking in the references.

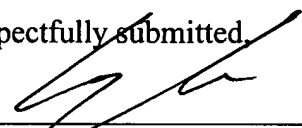Reconsideration and withdrawal of all grounds of rejection under 35 U.S.C.§103(a) are respectfully requested.

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For all the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all grounds of rejection stated in

the Office Action have been overcome. A Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested as soon as

possible.

Authorization is hereby given to charge Deposit Account No. 502-470 for any underpayment,

or credit any overages.

Respectfully submitted,

By: Steve Cha
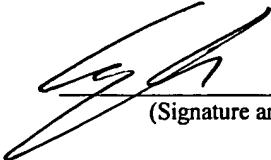Attorney for Applicant
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